DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 121 898 UD 015 951

TITLE Sea Ventures Development Phase, October 1, 1975 - September 30, 1978.
INSTITUTION Sea Ventures, Highlands, N.J.
PUB DATE Aug 75
NOTE 16p.; Best copy available

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 HC-$1.67 Plus Postage
DESCRIPTORS Delinquency Prevention; *Disadvantaged Youth; *Educational Programs; Field Experience Programs; Individualized Programs; Intercultural Programs; *National Programs; *Natural Resources; Program Content; Program Descriptions; *Program Development; Recreational Programs; Special Programs; Volunteers; Volunteer Training; Youth Programs
IDENTIFIERS National Park Service; *Sea Ventures

ABSTRACT

A detailed profile of the largest fresh-air education program in the country for disadvantaged youth -- Sea Ventures -- is provided in this document. Created entirely through the effort of volunteers, Sea Ventures provides learning opportunities that go beyond occupying youngsters. This multi-racial/lingual juvenile delinquency prevention program uses the outdoor environment to stimulate a child's interest in basic education. Subjects such as reading, mathematics, drug abuse, hygiene, nutrition, and the overall emphasis on fair play and team work are carefully designed to meet the needs of disadvantaged youngsters. A 'hands on' approach that enables the child to enjoy the learning process and the learning environment is employed, along with the 'Relevant Curriculum' concept, where drug abuse, nutrition, hygiene, and human relations are emphasized. The ability to expand experience through nautical activities which are not normally available to inner-city youth and resources provided by a partnership with the National Park Service are added inputs. New methods and sources of attracting volunteers such as the volunteer scholarship program, corporate social responsibility, and voluntarism through avocation are discussed. National replication of the program is possible due to its structure, and the long term national significance of the program is stressed. (Author/AM)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. Nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

ED121898

SCOPE OF INTEREST NOTICE
The ERIC Facility has assigned this document for processing to: SO UD
In our judgement, this document is also of interest to the clearinghouses noted to the right. Indexing should reflect their special points of view.
FEB 18 1976

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SEA VENTURES

DEVELOPMENT PHASE

October 1, 1975 - September 30, 1978

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

Highlights

National Park Service
Sugar Coated Education
Juvenile Delinquency Prevention
Relevant Education
Voluntarism

UD 015951

SEA VENTURES
P.O. BOX 21
GATEWAY NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
HIGHLANDS, NEW JERSEY 07732
(201) 291-2230

PRINTED:
August, 1975
November, 1975

JAN 26 1976

INTRODUCTION

Sea Ventures is the largest fresh-air education program in the country for disadvantaged (defined as economic, social, mental, or physical handicap) youth. Created entirely through the effort of volunteers, it is a unique contribution to the educational resources of the United States. Unlike most educational or juvenile delinquency prevention projects, Sea Ventures provides learning opportunities through outdoor mediums that go beyond merely occupying youngsters. Subjects such as reading, mathematics, drug abuse, hygiene, nutrition and the overall emphasis on fair play and teamwork are carefully designed to meet the needs of disadvantaged youngsters. The ability to expand experience through nautical activities which are not normally available to inner-city youth is an additional input.

Sea Ventures has been praised by educators, youth leaders, police and other government agencies in New York, Trenton, Washington and San Francisco because of its ability to stimulate and raise the horizons of the more than thirty thousand (30,000) participants it has thus far served. Through an exciting new partnership with the National Park Service, Sea Ventures has the opportunity to serve expanded numbers of children. Under the aegis of the National Park Service, Sea Ventures has already operated a successful program at Gateway National Recreation Area in New Jersey. The next facility to receive a Sea Ventures program will be Golden Gate National Recreation Area, located in San Francisco and Marin Counties in California. A seven month (November, 1975 - May, 1976) voyage along the Atlantic Coast, visiting forty (40) National Park facilities, hosting ten thousand (10,000) visitors, will dramatically celebrate America's anniversary and commemorate the National Park partnership. For the first time, our National Parks and Recreation Areas are bridging the gap between the natural environment and the children who most need these resources.

FORWARD

This document is a detailed profile of Sea Ventures. Equally as comprehensive are the objectives and achievement methods by which Sea Ventures will complete its Development Phase.

The direct benefits to children and volunteers are as meaningful as they are obvious. More subtle, however, is the long term national significance of the program. Sea Ventures is structured to be replicated throughout the country.

NATIONAL EXPANSION

A Partnership With The National Park Service

From Sea Ventures' beginning, National Park Service personnel observed Sea Ventures' growth with interest. During this same period, the Park Service became increasingly involved with the need to preserve (for use) the last remaining natural environmental areas located near major cities of our country. In recent years Congress passed legislation and appropriated funds to create "National Recreation Areas". In fact, two of the largest (financially) parks are both Recreation Areas: Gateway and Golden Gate. Despite large budgets, both parks have negligible monies and personnel for providing programs, even though facilities are available. Ironically, although needs are critical in the cities, without private support, many facilities within Parks would be unused.

In November, 1975, Sea Ventures permanently bridged the gap between those with the greatest need and those who have the facilities but not the personnel or funding to implement such desperately needed programs; Sea Ventures and the National Park Service became affiliated through a long-term cooperative agreement. Prior to the agreement, Sea Ventures had already been operating at Gateway through a short-term special use permit. Sea Ventures has already served more than thirty thousand (30,000) unit days of participation by children who lived within minutes of the park. Without Sea Ventures, however, they would have continued to be trapped on city streets. Fortunately, for these children, there was Sea Ventures. In cooperation with the National Park Service, Sea Ventures now has the exciting opportunity of providing (on a national level) education and juvenile delinquency prevention programs for literally thousands of our youth.

. Gateway National Recreation Area. In language common to the legislation of all great national parks of this country, the public law establishing Gateway states in simple clarity ".. That in order to preserve and protect for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations an area possessing outstanding natural and recreational features, the Gateway National Recreation Area is hereby established".

But the goals intended for Gateway and its role in fulfilling urban needs have a special dimension. They recognize the need not only to set aside the Nation's significant natural areas, but also to meet its grave needs. The Gateway National Recreation Area brings parks to the people as part of a program designed to provide a better life for America's citizens. Its four units at Jamaica Bay, Breezy Point, Staten Island, and Sandy Hook offer twenty-six thousand (26,000) acres of land and water activities to the public. In each Unit there are facilities for swimming, sports, picnicking, walking and bicycling. In addition, each Unit has facilities which are unique to it. It is important to realize that Gateway is the only environmental area available (geographically) to the twenty million (20,000,000) residents of metropolitan New York/New Jersey.

Sea Ventures' primary land facility is the Sandy Hook Unit, located in New Jersey. This finger of land had long been an impressive Army base, Fort Hancock, and in recent years portions of the Hook had been set aside as a State Park. Sea Ventures occupies enough building space to serve more than one thousand (1,000) children daily and 100 overnight. Additionally, residence quarters for the staff are also available. Sea Ventures has also located its National Offices at Gateway.

The Sandy Hook Unit occupies one thousand six hundred (1,600) land acres of barren peninsula reaching northward from the New Jersey coast into New York Harbor. Since its appearance, thousands of years in the past, the growth of the Hook has been a dynamic process. The longshore current sweeping along the coast moves the beach sands from south to north. This ever continuing action results in the extension of Sandy Hook land further and further to the north.

. Golden Gate National Recreation Area. Golden Gate is the site for Sea Ventures' Western U.S. Program. A program is planned that will be as large as the Eastern U.S. Program. Development planning has been initiated, and actual child and volunteer services will commence in July, 1976.

Golden Gate National Recreation Area includes former military reservations, State and County parklands and private land. On the northwest boundary of the park is Point Reyes National Seashore. Together, these two areas of the National Park System provide over one hundred thousand (100,000) acres of open space close to an urban area of more than six million (6,000,000) people.

Sea Ventures' program facilities are located in the Marin Headlands. The Headlands are just north of the Golden Gate Bridge. The landscape opens into coastal hills, valleys, beaches and coves. The three hundred sixty (360) degree views from the hilltops indicate why this area was once a strategic part of a coastal defense system. Former military bunkers dot the landscape. Fishing from the Ft. Baker pier, hiking, exploring the hills, sunbathing and picnicking at Rodeo Beach are activities available to the public.

Sea Ventures will use various facilities and hundreds of acres of ocean-front property for its program. Almost all areas will be within several miles of the famed Golden Gate Bridge. The docking area at Ft. Baker is at the foot of the bridge, directly across from Sea Ventures' administrative offices in San Francisco at Ft. Mason. Overnight and day use facilities are both available.

. Bicentennial Sailing Ventures. From November, 1975 to May, 1976, Sea Ventures will dramatically celebrate the bicentennial of the United States. A three thousand (3,000) mile sailing voyage will carry the Sea Ventures philosophy along the Atlantic seaboard, visiting more than forty (40) National Park facilities. During this exciting venture, a coastal schooner will embark on the voyage from New York.

The voyage will also commemorate the partnership with the National Park Service by arriving in Washington D.C. for the important signing of the National Cooperative Agreement between Sea Ventures and the National Park Service in early November.

Sailing south to Biscayne National Monument in Florida, she will arrive on December 20th. The vessel will be a floating education center and remain at the Biscayne National Monument for approximately two months.

She will then begin a sailing voyage to the various National Parks, Recreation Areas and Historical Monuments throughout the East Coast. More than forty (40) specific locations have been identified for the journey. It will take more than two months to complete.

More than ten thousand (10,000) visitors will board the historic vessel during this significant journey. Additionally, hundreds of children will receive an exciting opportunity to sail aboard her and actually relive the past from an educational perspective.

Certainly, it will also serve as an inspiration to the future programs that await us in our third century. Next year, based upon the knowledge gained from this journey, a ship may visit every National Park facility along both coasts. This journey will last more than eighteen months, visiting the entire Eastern Seaboard from Maine to the Dry Tortugas, through the Panama Canal up the entire West Coast and eventually on to Alaska! This historic venture will be called "200 PLUS ONE".

. Projected Expansion; 1978-1981, Midwest. Sea Ventures was designed so that it could be replicated throughout the country. A pilot program was already discussed and implemented in 1974 in cooperation with the Fund for Advancement of Camping, and Catholic Charities in Chicago. The program was highly successful and served forty (40) children. It was learned from the experience, however, that administrative and development assistance must preface any additional services to children. Requests from Detroit and Indianapolis have continued to indicate the need for a regional program in the Midwest that could serve several cities. It is intended that directly following Sea Ventures' Development Phase, Sea Ventures will structure a substantial program in the Indianapolis or Chicago area.

Sugar Coated Education

Sea Ventures uses the sea to stimulate a child's interest in basic education. Subjects are taught by using the sea as a "hands on" approach to education. For many children, it it the first time they have enjoyed the learning process. Sea Ventures' educational purpose is to motivate a child and introduce "basic" education, such as reading, mathematics, writing. This is accomplished by allowing each subject and instructor to creatively design their curricular activities, particularly seamanship, so that it is fun and at the same time a learning experience. An instructor ensures this unique learning method translates the outdoor learning environment to one of a continuous reminder of how the three "R's" are so necessary to our daily living pattern.

Thus far, Sea Ventures has not attempted to raise the grade levels of individual children in any subject area. Motivating a child to learn, making it a positive experience, and displaying the practical necessities of education have been Sea Ventures' objectives. Academic subjects are taught outdoors in small groups by counsellors, instructors, and volunteers. Their skills are then translated into practical and sometimes physically challenging outdoor "tests". As an example, mathematics are used in seamanship through Sea Ventures' boat design, navigation and sailing activities. Reading and writing are used throughout the program in an interdisciplinary manner. Every subject or activity requires the child to communicate through reading and writing skills. For younger children, games are used most of the time. The entire learning process is created as an enjoyable experience. The goal is to inspire a child to want to learn, and show why it is important to do so. All children are reinforced continuously. There is no encouragement through negative attitudes such as failure of tests, etc. No child is ridiculed or discouraged at any time.

. Marine Environmental Education. Involves the utilization of nautical settings, which provide active learning experience. Children can explore, discover, develop, create and learn about their environment.

It offers the child an entirely different learning perspective. In this atmosphere, boys and girls can effectively learn new skills, develop and understand the many concepts surrounding them. Relating this to the everyday community learning experiences of urban children is stressed.

. Arts of the Sea. No artistic expression is possible without experience. This program provides opportunity for "doing" and sensory involvement with artistic activities which are enriching, motivating and relevant to the lives of disadvantaged children. Children make and utilize materials in their projects that are inexpensive and can be found in their neighborhood or the natural environment.

. Fine Arts. The art forms of music, drama and dance are introduced to the children in a meaningful manner; with emphasis on neuro-muscular skills, rhythmic movements and a genuine involvement with the cultural developments of these art forms. The primary objective in all activities is creativity and team effort. Naturally, many activities such as chanteys will use the historical songs and dances used by whalers on board ship.

. Seamanship. The Sea Ventures' marine program is utilizing two floating learning centers. The famed MARY "E" is the last of the Maine-built clipper-bow fishing schooners. The PIONEER serves as Sea Ventures' other floating learning center. Volunteers and staff use this subject as a catalyst to stimulate a child's interest in learning. The physical challenge and teamwork involved in seamanship combine to instill a sense of achievement and individual worth. Through closely guided classes, children use their academic skills in a practical, nonabstract way. Whether furling a jib sheet or "coming about", the child is in a total learning environment.

Relevant Education

Drugs, gangs, and crime are just part of ghetto life. Kids grow up fast on city streets, sometimes too fast. They're called juvenile delinquents. There is an alternative, Sea Ventures, a program providing people, volunteers who care about our country's youth.

For too long, programs for teenagers and pre-schoolers have dominated the public interest. Juvenile delinquency begins years before the actual crime is committed. That is why Sea Ventures works with seven to twelve (7-12) year olds, kids too old for day care, and too young for work. These are the years that count, because they are the right age to learn about "things". Things like drugs, stealing and violent crimes.

No one can predict who will become a juvenile delinquent, but statistics reveal juvenile delinquency to be prevalent in tenement neighborhoods, an environment that breeds idleness and despair.

Academic achievement is important, but for the disadvantaged child there is a need to simply learn to "cope" with their street education. Drug abuse, nutrition, hygiene, and human relations (see Community) are emphasized throughout the program. This subject emphasizes learning more of the body and its functions through organized activities appropriate to the age levels and needs of the children. Sea Ventures stresses the need for children to learn more of the biological and physiological functions of the individual and his body in relation to the harmful and beneficial aspects of his environment.

Sex education has recently become a component of the Relevant Education curriculum. Many children over age ten (10), particularly females, have an awareness without a corresponding understanding. Question and answer discussion sessions are held with older participants, and qualified instructors.

Community

This term relates to the social and psychological development of the child. Participants develop:

Conversational skills.
Consideration for others (through group cooperation projects).
Meeting individuals from different social backgrounds.
Relating under informal circumstances to other children and adults.
Understanding and appreciation of individual differences.

There are few programs that purposely involve all ethnic and racial groups. There is an effort to involve ethnic whites in the program, thus providing a needed service as well as a more enriching experience for everyone.

Sea Ventures gives a comprehensive program involving participants in both individual and team activities. These activities create an environment

in which the important social aspects of decision making, respect and acceptance for the feelings of others, responsibility, leadership and self-discipline are experienced by the participants.

Sea Ventures is a multi-lingual, multi-ethnic program. Many disadvantaged children do not speak English as a primary language. Approximately ten per cent (10%) of the current participants cannot communicate in English: most are Spanish speaking. It is anticipated that more than twenty per cent (20%) of the Western U.S. Program will be Asian or Spanish speaking. The staff will have individuals who speak a second language fluently.

VOLUNTARISM

Voluntary work is a tradition in America. The idea of "helping one's neighbor" and community service work are an integral part, and perhaps a keystone of America's development. During the 20th century, Federal, and other forms of government in the United States have institutionalized many areas that were heretofore done on a volunteer basis. This fact has helped contribute to an increasing apathy toward personal concern and involvement in social welfare. It is imperative that voluntarism once again be emphasized and encouraged. The idea that public monies can substitute for the personal compassion of the private citizenry has proved invalid.

Sea Ventures has worked with four innovative recruiting concepts. They include the Volunteer-Scholarship Program, Corporate Social Responsibility, Volunteering Through Avocation Interests, and Volunteering of Private Material Assets. The development of any one of these particular sources will be a significant benefit in attracting the general public to voluntarism. Sea Ventures would like to develop and devote virtually all of its effort to these four areas.

. Volunteer-Scholarship Program. College credits for voluntarism adds an exciting new dimension to volunteer services in America. It gives individuals first hand knowledge of the outdoor/urban education area. It is designed for the individual who wants to make their interest in voluntarism and youth a meaningful experience by receiving expert guidance in the form of college creditation.

The Volunteer-Scholarship Program has attracted individuals interested in youth, the sea, human relations and psychology. For every forty (40) hours of participation, volunteers receive one undergraduate or postgraduate elective credit from major universities. At no cost to the volunteer, Sea Ventures provides tuition in addition to a stipend. It is a dynamic approach to encourage paraprofessionals to work with disadvantaged youth in an outdoor environmental setting. Sea Ventures has already given fifty (50) scholarships to individuals during the past two years.

The entire concept may serve as a dramatic break-through in the paraprofessional field. Paraprofessionals in education and youth work such as teacher

aids, educational assistants, teaching assistants, family workers and other auxilary personnel are desperately needed. The idea of the nonprofessional working with the professional in education and human relations could provide an exciting development in the educational/socialization process. Solutions to the problems of education, particularly those connected with the urban problems and poverty, cannot be achieved through formal educational institutions alone, but rather in combination with other services and procedures for coordinating education and these services. Links between schools and other educational systems are important for effective education.

Each year, literally thousands of professionals are needed by youth serving agencies. A recent survey by the American Humanics Foundation showed that just five of the major youth serving organizations desperately needed one thousand three hundred (1,300) professionals annually to supplement their ranks: Boy Scouts of America, Girl Scouts of America, Boys Clubs of America, and the Campfire Girls. Hundreds of others are required by CYO's, Jewish Community Centers, and many other youth agencies. Those young people interested in careers and youth work now have an opportunity to receive that experience as a volunteer, to serve youth as well as serving themselves.

. Corporate Social Responsibility. Business, particularly major corporations, is a woefully undeveloped resource for voluntarism. Few businesses promote voluntarism. Sea Ventures has been highly successful in recruiting volunteers from the corporate sector. Before describing Sea Ventures' corporate social responsibility involvement, it is important to understand the history and background of the relationship between American business enterprise and social services.

There is now a pervasive feeling in the country that the social order somehow has gotten out of balance, and that greater affluence amid a deteriorating environment and community life does not make much sense.

The discontinuity between what we have accomplished as producers and consumers and what we want in the way of a good society has engendered strong social pressures to close the gap, to improve the way the over-all American system is working so that a better quality of life can be achieved for the entire citizenry.

More broadly, the sluggishness of social progress is engendering rising criticism of all major institutions, government, schools, organized labor, the military, the church, as well as business. In this context, the large business corporation is undergoing the most searching public scrutiny since the 1930's about its role in American society.

Overall, a clear majority of the public think that corporations have not been sufficiently concerned about the problems facing our society. Two-thirds believe business now has a moral obligation to help other major institutions to achieve social progress, even at the expense of profitability.

Today it is clear that the terms of the contract between society and business are, in fact, changing in substantial and important ways. Business must assume broader responsibilities to society than ever before, serving a wider range of human values. Business enterprises, in effect, are being asked to contribute more to the quality of American life than just supplying quantities of goods and services. Inasmuch as business exists to serve society, its future will depend on the quality of management's response to the changing expectations of the public.

In relations with their constituencies and with the larger society, American corporations operate today in an intricate matrix of obligations and responsibilities that far exceed in scope and complexity those of most other institutions and are analogous in many respects to government itself. The great growth of corporations in size, market power, and impact on society has naturally brought with it a commensurate growth in responsibilities; in a democratic society, power sooner or later begets equivalent accountability.

Corporate Social Responsibility is attractive to corporations because it is enlightened self-interest. After conscience, the principal motive offered by top executives in two hundred and one (201) corporations surveyed with urban affairs oriented programs, was enlightened self-interest. "Our urban affairs work is good for Chase Manhattan in a strictly business sense", said David Rockefeller, "our efforts are aimed at creating a healthy economic social environment that is vital to the existance of any corporation. Banks, utilities, insurance and aerospace companies are in the vanguard of all or both of the urban affairs types of projects".

There is increasing understanding that the corporation is dependent on the goodwill of society, which can sustain or impair its existence through public pressures on government. And it has become clear that the essential resources and goodwill of society are not naturally forthcoming to corporations whenever needed, but must be worked for and developed.

In classical economic thought, the fundamental drive of business to maximize profits was automatically regulated by the competitive marketplace. As Adam Smith put it, each individual left to pursue his own selfish interest (laissez-faire) would be guided "as by an unseen hand" to promote the public good.

This body of understanding is the basis for the doctrine that it is in the "enlightened self-interest" of corporations to promote the public welfare in a positive way. The doctrine has gradually been developing in business and public policy over the past several decades to the point where it supports widespread corporate practices of a social nature, ranging from philanthropy to investments in attractive plants and other programs designed to improve the company's social environment.

The doctrine of enlightened self-interest is also based on the proposition that if business does not accept a fair measure of responsibility for social improvement, the interests of the corporation may actually be jeopardized. Insensitivity to changing demands of society sooner or later results in public pressures for governmental intervention and regulation to require business to do what it was reluctant or unable to do voluntarily.

A corporation whose operations must inevitably take place in urban areas may well be justified in investing in the rehabilitation of ghetto housing and contributing to the improvement of inner-city educational, recreational, and other facilities.

The corporate interest broadly defined by management can support involvement in helping to solve virtually any social problem, because people who have a good environment, education and opportunity, make better employees, customers, and neighbors for business than those who are poor, ignorant, and oppressed. It is obviously in the interest of business to enlarge its markets and to improve its work force by helping disadvantaged people to develop and employ their economic potential. Likewise, it is in the interest of business to help reduce the mounting costs of welfare, crime, disease, and waste of human potential, a good part of which business pays for.

Public expectations are also expressed through direct citizen reactions. In recent years, a number of companies have been challenged by racial, religious and educational groups ready to divert purchases and investments away from firms not doing their part to eliminate barriers of discrimination in employment. Other companies have been confronted by petitions, by publicity generated by groups of indignant citizens, even by picket lines or more violent expressions of protest.

Thus, enlightened self-interest has both "carrot and stick" aspects. There is the positive appeal to the corporation's greater opportunities to grow and profit in a healthy, prosperous and well-functioning society. And there is the negative threat of increasing severe public government pressure and harassment if it does not do its part in helping create such a society.

The overall pattern of voluntary individual and cooperative corporate activities to improve the social environment is minimal and not substantial either in terms of the magnitude of the nation's problems or of the business resources that could be expanded and intensified. Voluntarism is a power that has always contributed a great deal to the improvement and functioning of our pluralistic, democratic society. It should be utilized to the fullest extent possible by the business community in discharging its responsibilities to society. By excercising greater initiative and leadership, business can be more effective in shaping the future development of its social environment. In this way, business can guide change and enhance its operational scope and flexibility, rather than lapse into the constricting role of a rearguard defender of the status quo. ..

Why Business Supports Sea Ventures

A unique program has been developed by Sea Ventures to provide scholarships for volunteers who work on a continuing basis with Sea Ventures. For every forty (40) hours of volunteer participation, a scholarship-volunteer is able to accumulate one undergraduate or post-graduate elective credit from major universities. At no cost to the corporation, it could be responsible for a unique fringe benefit.

For a variety of reasons, major corporations often have difficulty fulfilling government Affirmative Action requirements. The Sea Ventures concept offers a unique alternative to such a program. Employees are able, through seminars, as well as individual participation in the program, to learn of problems related to minorities, historically as well as from a practical business viewpoint.

Sea Ventures allows corporate employees to expand their experience in a positive manner benefitting not only themselves but the corporation and the public they serve.

Sea Ventures is a multi-lingual program, serving children from the Black, Hispanic, White and Asian communities. The Sea Ventures experience gives corporate employees an opportunity to develop language skills through direct contact with individuals from varied ethnic backgrounds.

Management has a unique opportunity to work in a non-business related effort with personnel, helping develop understanding and awareness of individual employees while working together at an informal level.

Voluntarism Through Avocation Interests

Generally, volunteer programs ask people to make sacrifices. Proportionately, the volunteer response is low. Sea Ventures approaches voluntarism from a positive perspective by creating an enjoyable experience. The environment of the facilities is aesthetically attractive. Volunteers are not asked to give up their leisure time activities. Sailors, fishermen, swimmers, etc. simply continue (with Sea Ventures' guidance) their hobbies with the added benefit of helping a child share their favorite pastime. The use of music, dance, art and practical crafts are also used to attract volunteers.

Volunteered Private Material Assets

Privately owned recreation boats are perhaps the greatest consumer asset readily adaptable for social welfare purposes. The cost benefit of using such equipment is incalculable. The boating public is enormous, nationally. As a resource, it is invaluable, not simply in financial terms, but equally in human services. The donated use of boats ordinarily include a crew (usually a family with children), so that it inadvertently attracts additional volunteers. The formal donation (as opposed to volunteered use) of yachts has appeal not only altruistically, but also for tax purposes. Without the volunteered use of private vessels, a boating program is simply too expensive.

There may be other assets that can also be used for community services, however, the entire concept would have to be explored more fully.

SEA VENTURES DEVELOPMENT PHASE

FACT SHEET

Development Phase: October 1, 1976 through September 30, 1978

Basic Funds Necessary: $1,650,000

Development Objectives

The development of:

Sea Ventures as a permanent, national, volunteer supported, education program serving disadvantaged (meaning an economic, social, mental, or physical handicap) youth.

"New" methods and sources of attracting volunteers.

- Volunteer-Scholarship Program
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Voluntarism Through Avocations
- Supplemental Recruiting Methods

The volunteering of not only individuals, but also material assets of individuals and corporations, e.g., boating vessels.

A multi-racial/lingual program.

A juvenile delinquency prevention program using the Relevant Curriculum concept.

"Sugar-coated" education by using the outdoor environment to stimulate a child's interest in basic education; reading, mathematics. Using a "hands on" approach to enable a child to enjoy the learning process, and a learning atmosphere as enjoyable as it is beneficial to the children it serves.

"Relevant Curriculum." Drug abuse, nutrition, hygiene, and human relations are emphasized.

"Community" as it relates to the social and psychological development of the child.

The understanding of, an appreciation for, and a responsibility toward the natural environment.

Achievement Objectives

Child services; one hundred and eight thousand (108,000) unit days of participation by children.

Volunteered in-kind material services; i.e., boats. Financial value of services: $135,000.

Volunteer services; eighty six thousand four hundred (86,400) hours of volunteer participation.

Corporate Social Responsibility. Survey fifty (50) major corporations regarding attitudes toward community services, particularly voluntarism. Affiliate with one major corporation, conducting extensive interviews with Board Members, all levels of management and workers. Internally coordinate a year round recruiting program with full company involvement, making Sea Ventures its "pet" project.

Volunteer scholarship program. Design the following:

- Develop so that credits are acceptable to major accredited institutions of higher learning.
- Detailed curriculum seven (7) credit minimum.
- Audio, visual and written materials.
- Publicize, interview and select applicants.
- Provide a minimum of eight hundred and forty (840) credits.

Volunteer training. Minimal levels of competence in volunteer's avocation to insure safety of children. Through interviews and testing, i.e., small boat handling. Develop training for those who do not have enough skills but want to help. Initial and ongoing training for all participants must also be developed.

Voluntarism, General.

- Develop advertising/public relations campaign for volunteer recruitment.

- Develop orientation/training program:
  - Environmental Education
  - Child Welfare
  - Human Relations
  - Sea Ventures

Administration, General.

- National structure with continual effort to create private, permanent support.
- Volunteer, personnel policies, procedures manual.
- Year round staff, in-house management, leadership training.
- Curriculum development for children.

Cost/Performance. This method of accountability helps insure a financially responsible program. Sea Ventures measures the child per day cost and also the volunteer per hour administrative cost. Both are far below the national average, especially in view of the quality of the program.

Estimated per hour volunteer administrative cost, $1.90 per hour.
Estimated child service costs, $10.00 per day.

Evaluation. All of the concepts to be developed and demonstrated will be reviewed both in child care, volunteer and financial terms.